

Jan'y 23. ✓

BANNER STOCK OF THE WINTER

Sch. Teazer Got \$5400 On
Halibut Trip—Clear
Share Was \$162.48.

To Capt. Peter Dunsky and crew of sch. Teazer falls the honor for the highest single stock in the fresh halibuting fishery this season, the vessel stocking \$5406.22 on her trip landed at Boston Tuesday.

Capt. Dunsky's haul was for 18000 pounds but he weighed off just 36,000 pounds gross, or 31,860 pounds net, without the heads. As a result of their dandy trip, the crew shared \$162.48 to a man clear, while the cook's share was \$205.53.

GRIMSBY FISH RECEIPTS GREAT

The development and prosperity of the town and port of Grimsby reads like a romance, says Sir George Doughty in the London Daily Mail. It is one of the most remarkable chapters of progress recorded in connection with any town in Great Britain. Indeed, few American cities can rival Grimsby in its continual growth. There are men living still at Grimsby who can remember when there were only two short streets, when there was no gas, no sanitation, no police, no docks, and an extremely poor population of fewer than 6000 souls.

Today, Grimsby boasts of a population of upwards of 100,000 people, with more than 60 miles of streets, and last year was the busiest Grimsby has ever enjoyed.

The town possesses one of the greatest timber trades in Great Britain, and hundreds of acres are covered with timber from foreign ports, and has of recent years become an important center for paper making.

In July of last year the King and Queen honored Grimsby by opening the King's Dock at Immingham. It is one of the finest docks in Great Britain and has cost over two millions of money. It boasts of such magnificent water approaches that the biggest ship afloat can be docked at any state of the tide. Undoubtedly it is a great success. The writer had the pleasure of visiting it last week, and every berth in the dock was occupied by steamers either loading or unloading cargo.

But the greatest development of Grimsby's trade is that of fish. The town has risen from practically nothing in a few years to the proud position of the largest fishing port in the world. It has an unrivalled position on the face of the North Sea.

The marvelous growth of the fishing trade is best illustrated by the necessity of the expenditure of half a million of money on new fish docks, and a late bill has been pressed through Parliament and the dock extension is to proceed at once. Such is the congestion of the trade that no fewer than 3340 ships came last year to unload their cargoes at the market and could not find accommodation there. They had to lay over for one day or two days in order to get a berth. The growth of the trade was so rapid that it was most difficult to keep pace with it. In 1871 28,000 tons of fresh fish were landed at Grimsby; in 1881, 53,460 tons; in 1891, 73,650; in 1901, 12,000 tons; whereas in 1911 this great trade had risen to 213,000 tons of fresh fish and last year the trade was even more.

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Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Harmony, halibuting.
Sch. Cavalier, halibuting.
Sch. Mystery, haddocking.
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddock-
ing.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, haddocking.
Sch. Georgia, haddocking.
Sch. Leonora Silveria, haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.

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SHIPPED HER HALIBUT HOME

Sch. Massachusetts Is Here
Today With 14000 Pounds
of Salt Cod.

This morning arrivals here consist of two small fares, sch. Teazer, which arrived from Boston yesterday afternoon, having 7000 pounds of salt cod and sch. Massachusetts from off shore with 14,000 pounds of salt cod, her halibut having been previously shipped from Nova Scotia.

The gill netters had about 75,090 pounds of fresh fish yesterday. The fares of the small boats run mostly haddock and pollock, with some eod and a few hake. The largest lift was made by steamer Seven Brothers, Capt. Reuben Cameron, who had 12,000 pounds, while sch. Little Fannie, had the second best fare of 8000 pounds.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 7000 lbs. salt cod.
Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Seven Brothers, gill netting, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 5200 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Eagle, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 2000 bs. fresh fish.
Str. Mindora, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Margaret D., gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Venture, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Hugo, gill netting, 2600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Anna T., gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Ethel, gill netting, 2500 lbs. fresh fish (went to Boston).
Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 1600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Geisha, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Harold, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mystery, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mariner, gill netting, 1400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Bessie M. Dugan, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Lorena, gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Little Fannie, gill netting, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Massachusetts, halibuting, 14,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Flora L. Oliver, shore.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.62 1-2; snappers, \$3.25.
Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75; snappers, \$3.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Salt herring, \$3.50 per bbl.
Pickled herring, \$4.50 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.

All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.15.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, \$80c.; round, 90c.
Bank halibut 18c per lb. for white; 15c for gray.
Fresh herring, \$1 per bbl. to salt; \$2 per bbls. for salt.
Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

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BAIT MEN SEE THE ENTERING WEDGE

In Bill to Prohibit Essex
River
Torching-- Will Contest.

State House, Boston, January 22.—It is the summer resident colony at Conomo Point, Essex, that are seeking to prevent the torching for herring and other fish in Essex river by a petition to the legislature. The man who signed the petition which has been referred to the committee on fisheries and games is Representative William M. Robinson of Chelsea.

Mr. Robinson has some constituents of Chelsea, who have summer cottages at Conomo Point and who claim to have been greatly annoyed by the noise of power boats going up and down the river last season in the early hours of the morning. One case is explained to be that of sickness where the party was taken down there in the hopes of benefitting her health but who had to be taken away again on account of the noise of these power boats.

Mr. Robinson first sought to have the petition introduced by Representative George H. W. Hayes of Ipswich whose representative district includes the town of Essex. Mr. Hayes however declined to be a party to the proceeding explaining that to properly represent his constituents it would be necessary for him later on to oppose the proposed measure.

As a matter of fact it would have been perfectly proper and consistent, provided that he had explained at the time that he should oppose the matter, to have introduced the measure. On the other hand there was no particular reason why he should do so as the petitioners were constituents of the Chelsea member.

Aside from whatever opposition may develop in Essex to the proposed bill Mr. Hayes has heard of opposition and has been asked to report it to the committee from his own town of Ipswich. The fishermen there look upon it as a sort of entering wedge and express the belief that if it is enacted a year later a similar bill applicable to the Ipswich river would appear in the legislature.

The Ipswich men will therefore oppose the matter when it is heard by the fish and game committee.

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Was Left Behind.

One of the fishermen of the crew of the schooner Virginia was left in Portland Tuesday afternoon when the vessel sailed for Boston and he had to take passage on the Boston boat to join his ship at the Hub. A short time before the vessel sailed he went in town on an errand, promising not to be gone more than 20 minutes. Whether he overstayed could not be learned, but when he returned to the wharf, his vessel was just rounding the breakwater on her way to Boston. He yelled lustily, but the schooner did not turn back, and so there was nothing left for him to do but to sail on the Boston boat when she left in the evening. His clothes, save for the suit he had on under his oil skins were all on board the schooner.

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THE COUNTRY WANTS FISH

And Don't Care How They
Are Caught Says Capt.
Charles Nelson.

Capt. Charles Nelson has written the Times an interesting communication in the defense of gill netting, which the Times is pleased to publish herewith.

To the Editor of the Times:—I would like to reply to Capt. Frank Nunan's statements in regard to cod netting and gill netting. Although not as old as some, I have seen and followed all branches of fishing, including cod netting, long stringing, etc., so do not write on any one else's testimony.

Cod netting is carried on today and will be in years to come and being like any other fishing it has its ups and downs, and as some men believe, because fish is caught in a net it is a loss to the fisheries, while one caught by trawl is a benefit.

As a boom to Gloucester, 40 boats, employing 600 men, and indirectly benefitting half as many more is surely worthy of mentioning, as at present the whole long string fleet, including Portland, Cape Porpoise, Gloucester and Boston does not number 40 sail.

As a business, gill netting is safer and if put to a vote to any body of men who have engaged in both long stringing and gill netting, I feel sure that nine out of every 10 would prefer gill netting. Any fishing that keeps men out of dories is a God-send and an improvement in the right direction. The hardships and danger that are endured in dories by fishermen are too well known to be mentioned.

Any one can, as some captains do, send their men out in any old weather to set and get their trawls, but their responsibility never bothers them. Also in cases of fog, snow and sudden squalls, when their dories are all out, it is not unusual that one or more dories get astray.

The beam trawlers seem to be with us still and by all accounts the one per cent. did not help the situation as the country at large want fish and don't seem to care how they are caught.

CAPT. CHARLES NELSON.

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TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.50 per cwt.; medium, \$4.62 1-2; snappers, \$3.25.
Eastern deck handline codfish, large, \$5.25; medium, \$4.50.
Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$3.75; snappers, \$3.
Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; mediums, \$4.
Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.
Pollock, \$1.50.
Hake, \$1.50.
Haddock, \$1.50.
Salt herring, \$3.50 per bbl.
Pickled herring, \$4.50 per bbl.

Fresh Fish.

Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2.10; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.15; mediums, \$1.80; snappers, 75c.
All codfish not gilled 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.15.
Cusk, large, \$1.30; mediums, \$1; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, \$80c.; round, 90c.
Bank halibut 18c per lb. for white; 15c for gray.
Fresh herring, \$1 per bbl. to salt; \$2 per bbls. for salt.
Newfoundland frozen herring, \$2.75 per cwt.

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FIFTY FISHERS IN GRAVE PERIL

Swept Out Into Lake Michigan on Ice Floe—All Saved Later.

Fifty fishermen, more than half of the male population of Little Sturgeon, Wisconsin, were swept out in Lake Michigan, late Wednesday night, when a large ice floe on which they were fishing cracked and floated away from shore. All were rescued after terrible suffering.

The cries of the men brought the women and children to the shore, where they stood in terror and watched their loved ones being slowly swept into Lake Michigan. Small boats were manned by boys and after a perilous ride through ice cakes some of the men were taken ashore. The boats were too small to carry all, and some of the others discarded their heavier clothing and swam through the icy water safely. The wind swept the ice cake farther from safety, with six men on it. Four swam ashore early yesterday. Their clothing was frozen stiff when they arrived at their homes.

John Pletier and Peter Olson remained on the ice all night. They burned their fish nets to keep warm, and yesterday reached shore at Pilot Island, eleven miles from their homes.

SAYS GAMAGE TO CAPT. NUNAN

In reply to Capt. Frank W. Nunan's recent communication on the gill netting question, Albert Gamage has again written to the Times in which he refutes certain statements of the Cape Porpoise skipper, as follows:

To the Editor of the Times:—I did not intend to write so soon, but if you will kindly favor me once again, I would like to make a reply to Capt. Nunan's report about the gill netting question to say that the "Glinney hooks" were introduced here and are doing more damage or just as much as the gill netting boats, for the gill netters catch no scrod fish. Capt. Nunan made the statement that the gill netting boats should be stopped during the months of March, April and May. If so, why not stop all kinds of fishing, for before spawning the hooks take as many mother fish as the gill netters, as one will see by looking at each trip that comes to T wharf, Boston.

Capt. Nunan made the statement that Capt. Joseph Cooney through February and March was a high line man last year, so gentlemen, you can figure for yourselves how much foundation there is to Capt. Nunan's statements. He wants to stop gill netting through the spawning season and let the trawlers have it all as Capt. Nunan owns three or four vessels of his own up to the present time.

The gill netters have received no complaints from any of Gloucester's citizens, so why should people from outside "butt into" affairs that don't concern them. As far as one can hear, there is a good word for them all along the line and a good word is all that is needed.

I will bring my letter to a close, thanking you for the treatment which you have accorded me in your paper.

Yours respectfully,
ALBERT GAMAGE.

Gloucester, Mass.

SOME BIG FARES AT PENSACOLA

With one of the best catches that has been brought in to Pensacola since the first of the present year, the fishing sch. Flora J. Sears, of the E. E. Saunders Company, reached port Saturday from the Campeche banks. The Sears reported a catch of 30,000 pounds of snapper and 10,000 pounds of grouper. She was out only 21 days.

The second arrival to be reported during Saturday was the smack Silas Stearns, of the Warren Fish Company, which reported a catch of 17,000 pounds of snapper and 4000 pounds of grouper.

It is expected that the present week will be a good one in the way of fish receipts at both docks, as quite a number of vessels are expected in during that time.

Western Trade Good.

With Lent approaching, the canneries are beginning to feel the effect of the increased demand for fish, says the Anacortes American. The Robinson Fisheries Company began receiving an increased number of orders for codfish two weeks ago and from now on the demand will continue to grow.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Richard arrived at Liverpool Monday and cleared for fishing.

Sch. Alice, with 25,000 pounds of fresh fish, put into Halifax Monday for a harbor.

WENT TO BOSTON TO LAND FARE

**Captain Danial McDonald
Makes His First Trip In
Sch. Quannapowit.**

One lone off-shore craft, sch. Quannapowit, Capt. Dan'l McDonald, is the only fishing schooner to arrive here in the past 24 hours.

It is Capt. McDonald's first trip in the Quannapowit since he took command and he had 20,000 pounds of fresh halibut and 10,000 pounds of salt cod. He took his halibut fare to Boston.

Yesterday's gill netting receipts approximated 45,000 pounds, the largest lift being that of steamer Quoddy, which had 6000 pounds, while the Geisha was next with 5000 pounds.

On their way in yesterday afternoon, steamers Seven Brothers and Geisha went aground in Annisquam river, a short distance above the railroad bridge. It was low tide at the time and both steamers were obliged to remain on the flats until 8 o'clock last evening, when they floated off again. Neither craft was injured.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Quannapowit, halibuting, 20,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 10,000 lbs. salt cod, (went to Boston).
Str. Ibsen, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Robert and Edwin, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 6000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Eagle, gill netting 300 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Naomi Bruce, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 400 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Prince Olaf, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nomad, gill netting, 4500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Enterprise, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Venture, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Sunflower, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Anna T., gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 300 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mary L., gill netting, 900 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Gertrude T., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Nashawena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. F. S. Willard, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mystery, gill netting, 600 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. R. J. Kellick, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1800 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Mary F. Ruth, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.
Str. Geisha, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Diana, haddocking.
Sch. Conqueror, haddocking.
Sch. Alice-M. Guthrie, haddocking.
Sch. John Hays Hammond, halibuting.
Sch. Quannapowit, Boston.

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TO DEVELOP SHELL FISH INDUSTRY

State Soon Expected

to Take Up the Matter
on Large Scale.

State House, Boston, January 22.—

A comprehensive scheme for the development of the shell-fish industry in this state is now under way by the commission on economy and efficiency acting in conjunction with Dr. Field of the state board of fisheries and game.

The scheme contemplates the state going into the shell fish industry and developing the propagation of shell fish in the state. A bill will be presented to the legislature very shortly. The best understanding of the scope of the measure may be had from a statement made with reference to the scheme by Chairman Norman H. White of the commission. He said:

"There can be a vast improvement in the present laws relative to food and bait mollusk. This would include oysters, clams quahaugs, scallops, wrinkles, etc. One of the great problems of the present time is the increase of reasonable and cheap food productions and make them accessible to the public at a reasonable expenditure of money or labor, to counteract the present high cost of living required by the purchase of meats, eggs and other high priced necessities.

"Massachusetts is peculiarly adapted to the modern conservation methods of increasing, producing, propagating and cultivating of shell-fish. A great

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ANOTHER BATCH OF BIG FARES

A Good Sized Fleet of Off-Shore Crafts at T Wharf Today.

With a fleet of 17 arrivals on hand this morning, T wharf was pretty well supplied with fresh groundfish. Trade continues good, although prices took a downward drop on all grades.

Sch. Quannapowit, Capt. Daniel McDonald, was the only halibuter in and he disposed of his fare at 15 cents for white and 12 cents for gray. The largest trips of the off shore fellows were schs. Elmer E. Gray, 45,000 pounds; Fannie E. Prescott, 95,000 pounds; Stiletto, 46,000 pounds; Mary C. Santos, 35,000 pounds; Matthew S. Greer, 35,000 pounds; steamers Foam, 28,000 pounds of haddock and 5000 pounds of scrod; Spray, 42,000 pounds of haddock and 10,000 pounds of scrod.

Wholesale prices on haddock were quoted at \$2.25 to \$3 a hundred weight, large cod, \$3.75 to \$5; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2.50; hake, \$2.50 to \$6.50; pollock, \$2.50 to \$3; and cusk, \$1.50 to \$2.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are:
Sch. Quannapowit, 10,000 salt cod, 20,000 halibut.
Sch. Elmer E. Gray, 33,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 2000 hake.
Str. Foam, 33,000 haddock, 900 cod.
Str. Spray, 52,000 haddock, 1200 cod.
Sch. Fannie E. Prescott, 80,000 haddock, 13,000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Stiletto, 25,000 haddock, 16,000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 33,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1500 hake.

Sch. Jesse Costa, 15,000 haddock, 600 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Rose Standish, 1500 haddock, 1900 cod.
Sch. Edith Silveria, 1000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Natalie J. Nelson, 8000 haddock, 2400 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Adeline, 3000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 20,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.
Sch. Flavilla, 4500 haddock, 1200 cod, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Harriett, 4500 haddock, 1500 cod, 2300 pollock.
Sch. Jeanette, 6000 haddock, 600 cod.
Sch. Stranger, 2800 haddock, 3200 cod, 2000 pollock.
Haddock, \$2.25 to \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.75 to \$5; market cod, \$1.75 to \$2.50; hake, \$2.50 to \$6.50; pollock, \$2.50 to \$3; cusk, \$1.50 to \$2.

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injury has been forced upon the state by the undeveloped and stagnant fisheries. While it is true that rights of cultivation and digging may be leased from selectmen of the towns, such leases are limited to citizens of each individual town. It is also true that quite naturally the town authorities are not experienced in the increase and propagation of these shell-fish. At the present time, the money for such leases go to the selectmen for their own use. The result of this condition, owing to the constant change of office, is that there has been a vast uncertainty among leaseholders with the direct consequence that the flats have not been developed the way they should. Under the present system, there is a lack of proper encouragement for the proper utilization of these acres that should produce food values in incalculable amounts.

"There are many needless restrictions on methods of fishing. All of these things tend to prevent the legitimate, so-called, aquatic farming and the vast increase of this aquatic product for marketable purposes. These flats and shore rights are particularly adapted for the easy and reasonable shell-fish increase and by easy and reasonable conservation methods could yield annually immense quantities of this food product.

"The opportunity to gain a livelihood by farming of aquatic areas is an opportunity which should be reasonably safeguarded to every person in the state, just as today any person may enter upon agricultural farming. Besides, these lands which are below low water mark, there are over 100,000 acres of available flats owned outright by the state, which could be operated by individuals or persons or corporations. If it were not for the breeding of our shell fisheries by far sighted men, these fish industries would have been totally annihilated. By leasing these areas along our coast to individuals who will propagate and utilize these fields of human endeavor, the shore privileges will immediately become more valuable by the natural increase of mollusk, which will of themselves propagate outside of the areas planted. The valuation of the shore towns will be increased and a latent industry will be established in the state and the state will receive from its public lands an annual income, eventually, of about \$500,000. Rhode Island, from similar sources gets into the state treasury about \$130,000 from a similar source. The oyster business would have long since been entirely annihilated if not safeguarded by far-seeing men and properly stimulated.

"The commission on fisheries and game in connection with this commission intend to present to the legislature a bill which will, we believe, be a great benefit. First: increasing a food product; Second: in giving an opportunity to increase the value of shore flats; Third: in increasing the state revenue; Fourth: creating opportunity for labor, and fifth, for all time establishing and conserving a supply of food in the commonwealth and tend to decrease the high cost of living."